

GOVERNOR JANICE K. BREWER'S EXECUTIVE ORDER (E.O.) 2013-02
ESTABLISHES:
ARIZONA NATURAL RESOURCES REVIEW COUNCIL (COUNCIL)



COUNCIL TASKS 5 SUBCOMMITTEES TO CARRY OUT PROVISIONS OF E.O. —
RECOMMENDATIONS IMPLEMENTED CREATE A PROCESS FOR INTER-GOVERNMENTAL
COLLABORATION & PROMOTE IDENTIFICATION OF CONSISTENT MANAGEMENT
OBJECTIVES FROM ALL NATURAL RESOURCE ENTITIES:

MITIGATION AND CONSERVATION BANKING:
Promotes economic development and conservation needs in the state through established banking system. Assists developers in expediting project needs, and identifies ways for the state to use voluntary agreements to preempt federal regulatory actions/burdens, service areas, and pricing for all sites/banks with pricing. Captured in NRDSS.

GIS:
Integrates geospatial data layers from multiple governmental entities into interoperable framework and map viewer for searchable multivariate inquiries to identify state assets and potential liabilities. Facilitative tool for conservation and development planning.

PLANNING:
Identify and encourage creation of county and state resource management plans (RMPs) in a manner that predicts future issues. Work to identify consistency in management objectives within all levels of government. Critical in positioning the state to address federal decisions and ensure state's positions are included in pre-decisional processes. Those plans and an RMP template are captured in NRDSS.

CLEARINGHOUSE:
Federal action repository and notification system. State's natural resources catalog of federal and state projects, comments and actions with progression updates. Additionally, a notification provides users with progress updates. In the future the single point of contact (SPOC) will obtain all natural resource related correspondence from federal agencies that are disseminated to all users electronically. Users are able to stay informed of progress, data and communication for federal action.

ENGAGEMENT & PARTNERING:
Identifies potential partners for opportunities to bring useful data, such as research and economic impact analyses to the state. Outreach and education for industry and natural resource interests for Council's work. Identifies private sector partnering opportunities. Captured in NRDSS.

ARIZONA'S NATURAL RESOURCES DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM (NRDSS)
System of tools to promote sustainable multi-use lands, economic development and a comprehensive database for quantifiable natural resource impacts and enhanced project development. Promotes inter-agency and inter-government collaboration to proactively or reactively engage in federal decision making process. Reduces state's redundancy and inconsistency. Housed at ASLD.

ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSES: Partner with Governor's Office of Strategic Planning & Budget (OSPB) and universities (pilot project) to quantify economic impacts as a result of federal action/inaction, litigation, etc.

ALERT!
Email Notification System: new proposed action or amended pending action:
proposed rule or regulation changes, litigation progress, land designation, federal responses and updates to state's administrative and legal appeals, interstate compact created, proclamation issued, etc.

INTER-AGENCY REVIEW TEAM (IRT)— Designated team members from various disciplines (legal, biologists, liaisons, finance, etc.) and state agencies are the first line of review when notifications arise, such as: changes to status of pending issues or an unfavorable federal response to prior agency, Council or Governor action. IRT Coordinator performs precursory review of possible large-scale threats and schedules IRT meetings as necessary that also include considerations and outreach to municipal and county governments that have developed RMPs.
Lead Agency or IRT completes first comprehensive review of proposed action or amended action and develops checklist for NRDSS tools, such as county plans, GIS data, mitigation banking opportunities, consistency with local, county and state plans, economic impacts analyses, litigation potential, mitigation opportunities, access, etc. IRT's recommendations are forwarded to Council Chair.

Council Action— Discussion and effort to determine appropriate comments or actions. If disparity between two or more agencies occurs, efforts are made to identify consistency and overlap. Council should consider whether the issue warrants Governor comment, particularly as it relates to the Consistency Review Process.
Council decisions or actions may be reactive or proactive.

**FAVORABLE
FEDERAL ACTION OR
RESPONSE
CAPTURED IN NRDSS**

**UNFAVORABLE
FEDERAL ACTION
OR RESPONSE**

CONSISTENCY REVIEW & REMEDIAL PROCESS—
Determination is also made for what remedial actions are appropriate and/or are available. Council determines whether a consistency review process is warranted and notifies Governor, who makes the official request. County governments are encouraged to participate in this process.

JUDICIAL REVIEW— Council may request action from standing or initiating state agency. Matter may also be forwarded to the Attorney General where legal remedy may be sought. Captured in NRDSS.

**UNSUCCESSFUL ADMINISTRATIVE
APPEAL**— When an appeal is unsuccessful it is cycled through the process again when appropriate for consideration of judicial review, proclamation, legislation, etc. Captured in NRDSS.

**ADMINISTRATIVE
APPEAL
INAPPROPRIATE/
EXHAUSTED**

**ADMINISTRATIVE
APPEAL
APPROPRIATE**

**SUCCESSFUL ADMINISTRATIVE
APPEAL**
Captured in NRDSS.

**PROCLAMATION, LEGISLATION, OR
COMPACT**— Council determines if issue should be redressed by Governor via proclamation and/or legislation. Council may also identify ways to partner with stakeholders such as, Western Governors Association (WGA) or other states via compact. Captured in NRDSS.